

Department of Energy

ROCKY FLATS OFFICE P O BOX 928 GOLDEN COLORADO 80402 0928



000029116

MAY 1 9 1993

93-DOE-05870

Mr Martin Hestmark
U S Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
ATTN Rocky Flats Project Manager, 8HWM-RI
999 18th Street, Suite 500, 8WM-C
Denver, Colorado 80202-2405

Mr Gary Baughman
Hazardous Waste Facilities Unit Leader
Colorado Department of Health
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South
Denver, Colorado 80222-1530

Gentlemen

Enclosed are the minutes of our discussions during the April 20, 1993, Solar Evaporation Ponds Remediation Project Monthly Meeting We have also enclosed copies of the presentations on 1) the sampling and analyses performed to meet the acceptance requirements in Appendix B of the Building 910 Interim Measure/Interim Remedial Action (IM/IRA) Decision Document, and 2) our plans relating to the waste pile designation for the 904 storage pad We have included these presentations to provide you with a formal record of these important topics, which were discussed at length but never presented as complete plans until the recent monthly meeting. You will receive additional information on these topics as the Building 910 acceptance testing results are reported and in a letter outlining the management and regulatory proposals for the waste pile designation for the 904 Pad

Please contact me or Scott R Surovchak of my staff at 966-3551 if you should have any questions or comments

Sincerely,

Frærer R Lockhart SPRP Manager

Environmental Restoration Division

Enclosure

cc w/Enclosure.

J Schieffelin, CDH
D Fox, CDH
F Dowsett, CDH
D Maxwell, EPA

Minutes of the Monthly Rocky Flats, Solar Ponds Remediation Project April 20, 1993

Attached

Agenda

List of those attending

Presentation Charts Pondcrete/Saltcrete Triwall Storage

Presentation Charts Process Qualification Run

The status of the IM/IRA remedy was discussed EG&G plans to extract lessons-learned from the start-up of the Temporary Modular Storage Tanks to prepare for the start-up of Building 910. These lessons-learned may be applied by the DOE Rocky Flats Office (RFO) to a broader range of remediation projects, to perform readiness-evaluations at an appropriate level of detail for such projects. RFO refers to this as the graded approach to readiness. They plan to codify the approach in a DOE Rocky Flats Instruction (an internal document to direct operations at the plant), which is expected to be helpful in future reviews by the Nuclear Facilities Safety Board

Last week, DOE presented a video showing activities at the Solar Ponds to a public meeting EPA observed that the workers in the 207 A impoundment were wearing different personal protective equipment than workers on the impoundment berm, and asked about the difference Rocky Flats staff responded that the workers in the impoundment were drilling into soils below the impoundment liner. This operation generates the potential for dust generation and involves in incompletely characterized soil, therefore the level or protection for those workers was higher than for workers on the berm.

Regarding the Building 910 acceptance-phase sampling plan, a question arose regarding conversion of grams of plutonium per liter to picocuries per liter. (The question was not answered specifically in the meeting. The conversion for total activities is 4.1 x 10" pCi/g EPA asked if the plant utilities system, which is planned to receive the Building 910 distillate, has sufficient demand for the distillate to be produced. EG&G responded that between the cooling towers and the steam plant, there is sufficient demand. Also, the stream to be processed (pond water and interceptor trench system water) is currently processed in Building 374, and Building 374 has been sending all its distillate to the utilities system on a regular basis.

In discussing the storage pads, EPA pointed out that in deferring field work for characterization of the pads under Operaole Unit 10, the agreement is based on no migration of contaminants from the pads. This may need to be reviewed as work proceeds. DOE is considering suggesting a move of the pads out of OU 10 and under OU 4, so the Individual Hazardous Substance Sites (IHSS) related to the Solar Ponds remediation schedule can be administered together. CDH noted that, for OU 15, an area of the OU found to be needed for on-going operation was deleted from the OU and added to the plant's RCRA permit, with a closure plan as appropriate to the permitting process. This approach may have merit for the pads.

Rocky Flats' current plans do assume the pads will be needed to store existing pondcrete existing and current-generation saltcrete, and pondcrete remixed and generated in the future. A Part B permit modification request for the 750 Pad has been submitted to CDH. EPA may not look favorably on continuing operation of the storage pads indefinitely.

The 904 pad includes a Permacon unit that is valuable to operations as a location where potentially radioactively-contaminated-waste containers can be repacked. CDH advised EG&G to review the permit for air emissions from the pags to ensure that any anticipated repacking is appropriately covered.

DOE's letter regarding the move of the pads from OU 10 to OU 4 has been in the signature loop and may be released without updating based on today's meeting. DOE asked meeting participants to check their schedules and let Scort Surovchak know if they will be free to discuss the issue again before the next monthly meeting.

The practice of cementing the current-generation saltcrete was discussed. An earlier designation of the nitrate-containing brine and resulting salt as an oxidizer led to the cementing process, but the composition of the salt may have changed since plutonium production was ceased. EG&G Waste Operations staff are leading an effort to either justify ceasing cementing or improving the cementing to meet disposal requirements. Solar Ponds Project staff are keenly interested in the effort and are participating. EPA encouraged DOE to pursue this effort, and requested DOE share the results.

CDH asked for Rocky Flats' rationale in requesting a permit modification for the 750 pad, but a change to interim status for the waste pile designation on the 904 Pad. The 904 pad was set up as temporary storage until the pondcrete could be shipped offsite for disposal. If that "temporary" _-designation is less applicable given the status of the Nevada test Site, perhaps a permit is more appropriate. EG&G noted the waste pile designation involves a code change from S01 to S03, and that was felt to be a change to interim status. Also, CDH has allowed changes to interim status for units that are also under consideration for a Part B permit. There was some discussion of CDH's ability to grant changes to interim status after November 8, 1992. EG&G thinks that only capacity increases are no loner allowed under change to interim status.

The potential for free liquids in excess of de minimus amounts will also be a concern of CDH is reviewing the waste pile designation. DOE described the de minimus liquids that have been observed in the past and how those liquids were handled. CDH staff present suggested DOE contact the CDH RCRA permit staff directly on this issue. The potential for free-liquids could be the most important concern for CDH to resolve in their review and decision-making on the waste pile designation.

· Open items from last month were reviewed

EPA and CDH have just received the "path-forward" letter, and are reviewing the request

EPA and CDH are working on their comments for the OU 4 technical memos, but will be later than we requested with their comments. Doing three technical memos simultaneously stretches them thin. CDH has provided some verbal comments to Randv. Ogg. TM #2 may have no technical problems but EPA thinks the inclusion of an overall schedule is misplaced. Comments from the toxicologist could be sizable. The scope of the Ecological Evaluation (EE) may be excessive. The plans to begin field work, however, should not be delayed due to the review cycle. DOE was planning to issue the request for extension or the two IAG milestones after receiving the technical memo comments that may lead to the request being delayed until the last minute. CDH will try to have comments complete on TM #2 and #4 by the middle of next week, but their formal transmittal process takes a little time.

CDH stated they try to turn around comments in two weeks, but sometimes it takes longer. They appreciate hearing if the comment-cycle has been pushed onto the critical path, so they can respond appropriately. But it is up to DOE to allow enough time. TMs should be submitted as early as possible in the assessment. The three OU 4 TMs could have all been submitted much earlier.

CDH noted that upcoming submittals from several OUs may be simultaneous, and that will overload the review process and slow down comments for several projects. EG&G should plan with that in mind

Whether CDH stafting is an appropriate topic for the Quality Action Team (QAT) was discussed. CDH reported the team members are still considering whether the team should tackle that issue.

DOE will issue the IM/IRA amendment letters to Reading Rooms very soon. This action had secondary priority

· A new item was introduced

EG&G expects DOE to add RCRA waste code F039 to the trench water and B Ponds but not C Pond and the clarifier. This is a hazardous waste determination, so DOE will transmit a letter stating their determination, and CDH may object if they disagree. DOE expects to have the letter signed by next week.

· New action item

Scott Surovchak will try to arrange a meeting, before the next monthly meeting, with Rocky Flats staff and the regulators to discuss the status of 750 Pad and 904 Pad do they belong in an Operable Unit, if so which one, and if not, should DOE request they be added to the Part B permit

• Summary of Open Action Items

ACTIONEE	ITEM		OJECTED MPLETION
CDH/EPA	Response to "Path-Forward"	none	tbd
CDH/EPA	TM comments	EG&G requested 4/16/93	tbd, target 4/29 for two TMs
DOE	IM/IRA amendment to Reading Rooms	none, but "soon"	ASAP
DOE	Arrange meeting on pads OU 4 vs OU 10 vs Part B Permit	before 5/18	tbd
DOE	Transmit F039 determination	none	4/30/93
EG&G	Present sludge consolidation schedule	5/18/93	5/18/93

· The next monthly meeting was planned

EPA requested presentation of a schedule for the sludge consolidation EG&G will include that next month

Meeting was set for May 18, 9 00 am, at EG&G Interlocken offices

SOLAR PONDS REMEDIATION PROGRAM REGULATORY AGENCY MEETING

AGENDA

9 00 A M	INTRODUCTIONWELCOME	F R LOCKHART/ E M LEE
9 30 A M	STATUS OF IM/IRA REMEDY ITS DIVERSION BUILDING 910	R W BOYLE
10 30 A M	IMPLEMENTING IM/IRA WAP (APPENDIX B)	K C LONDON
11 00 A M	STORAGE ON 750 AND 904 PADS	R E JAMES
11 30 A M	OPEN ACTION ITEMS	ALL

EPA MEETING 4/20/93 Name Ed Lee EG&G 966 - 8648 Scott RSurovchok DOE/RFO 966-3551 Joe Roberts E646 966-3324/D3562 HARLEN AINSTOUL CDH 966- 3337 David Maxwell EPA 294-1082 Dick For CZH 692-3251 A-ten Duran - EPA 294-1030 Joe Schreffelin CDH 692-3356 MUKA PENKINT Coro pao 366-5131 Hery Linden Calo 160 8665117 RIE JAMES EGFG 766 - 5568 W, BRUNINGA EG+G 966-8281 D.R. FERRIER E6 } 6 966-8767 ---ahy London

966 - 8585

966 - 8541

= (---

=≤ **≤**5

Stewa Kirk

RCRA COMPLIANCE PLAN

PONDCRETE/SALTCRETE TRIWALL STORAGE

Limited to 904 Pad

Current Status

Interim Status Container Storage Area

Compliance Issues to be Resolved

Condition of Containers

Aisle Space Requirements

Other Issues

DOT Containers

Adequacy of Plastic Wrapping Viability of Interim Status

Available Secondary

Containment

Remedy

Technical Recommendations - Study Program Plan (Compliance Plan)

RCRA Compliance Plan Pondcrete/Saltcrete Triwall Storage April 1993

Program Approach

Aggressively Pursue Waste Pile Designation

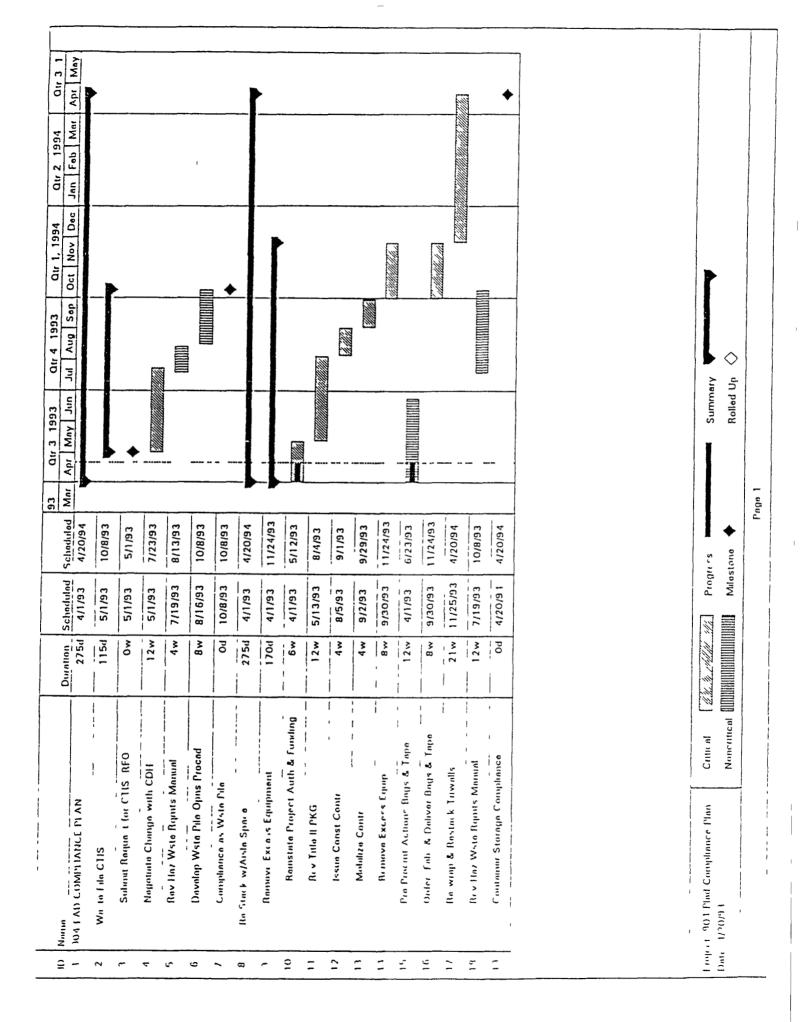
Prepare Compliance Plan

Seek Regulator Approval of Plan

Pursue Actions Preliminary to Restacking/Rewrapping contingency

Remove Excess Equip in Tents 10 & 11 to Create Add'l Space

Initiate Pre-procurement Actions for Re-wrap Mat'ls



REMEDIATION PROGRAMS SOLAR PONDS

ACCEPTANCE PHASE OF WASTE PROCESS QUALIFICATION RUN **ANALYSIS PLAN** HOT SO TEST aka aka

K. C. London April 20, 1993 - " EGEB ROCKY FLATS

OBJECTIVE

exclusion defined by the State of Colorado - 6 CCR 1007requirements and procedures necessary to demonstrate that the quality level of product water from the Building 910 Evaporators meets the criteria of the "reuse" This waste analysis plan covers the analytical 3 Part 261.2(e)(1)(ii).

product water issuitable for reuse as make-up water to cooling towers or steam plant and the concrete can be As a result of the information obtained from this plan, Waste Operations will be able to determine that the processed by HNUS or by Building 374, Unit 42.

OBJECTIVE

(continued)

Summarized Objectives

- Distillate (aka product water) meets reuse criteria
 - Brine (aka concentrate) can be processed in **Building 374**
- Also includes some general requirements for pretreatment and treatment

BRINE CRITERIA

Brine will be treated further B374 via evaporation

- Enter B374 through T231A (as pond water and Modular Tank water currently does)
- Distillate reused, per 6 CCR 1007-3 Part 261.2(e)(ii) and DOE/CDH correspondence of August 22, 1989
- Brine treated through saltcrete process

Building 374 acceptance criteria

- Maximum for routine transfer: 0.001 g/l Pu and/or 0.001 g/l AM (Operational Safety Requirement)
- Maximum fissile material to cold-side: 0.0000002 g/l (ie 0.2 ug/l) (Nuclear Materials Safety Manual)
- pH 2.0 or higher (RCRA Part B)
- MCLs from 40 CFR 141 (internal control for any liquid suspected of containing organics that will be introduced to B374)

- I EBEB ROCKY FLATS

ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA MEETING B374 BRINE

- Analyze each batch transferred to T231A for:
- hd –
- Total alpha
- MCLs for organics to be demonstrated via:
- Existing data base on trench water and pond water shows a lack of the organics of interest
- Organic analyses in distillate
- » Organics would tend to partition to distillate, and
- » Distillate will be shown to meet reuse criteria

DISTILLATE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

Distillate will replace raw water

The state of the s

- Demineralized and used for boiler water
- Raw water used for cooling tower water
- § 261.2 definition of solid waste
- (e) Materials that are not solid waste when recycled
- (1) materials are not solid wastes when they can be shown to be recycled by being:
- (II) used or reused as effective substitutes for commercial products
- Criteria to show water is effective substitute for raw water
- same general characteristics of the substituted commercially available water. These general characteristics include the ability to meet MCLs distillate] water has been excluded...provided it has essentially the as identified in 40 CFR 141 Subpart B with the exception of turbidity DOE/CDH letter of August 22, 1989: "[Building 374 evaporator and microbiological contamination.
- IM/IRA DD Appendix B references standard used for B374

- " EBEB ROCKY FLATS

DISTILLATE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

(continued)

And the fact of the second second

Criteria for transfer to boiler use (Operating Targets)

- Without demineralization:

» ph 6.8 to 8.3

Conductivity ≤ 100 umho/cm

Gross alpha ≤ 3 pCı/l

Gross beta ≤ 1 pCi/l

» Total iron ≤ 0.10 ppm

» Total hardness ≤ 0.5 ppm

Total sılica ≤ 1.0 ppm

» Higher levels acceptable with Utilities Manager's review and approval

MEETING DISTILLATE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

- Criteria for utilities (boiler) reuse
- Sample for constituents
- Transfer if all criteria met
- Notify Utilities Management of any excedences, and recycle or transfer as warranted

MEETING THE REUSE CRITERIA

- Details of the reuse criteria from IM/IRA Appendix
- Product water must meet general characteristics of raw water
- exception of turbidity and microbiological requirements Table 1B and 1D specifies analytes from Table 2 and 40 CFR 141 Subpart B Applicable requirements from 40 CFR 141 Subpart B with standards
- Detailed requirements listed in Tables 1A, 1B, 1C, and 1D
- Methods per 374 Product Water Sampling Program Rev. 1
- Details of reuse criteria from DOE/CDH correspondence of August 1989
- MCLs identified in 40 CFR 141 Subpart B except turbidity and microbiological contamination
- Product Water Sampling Program Rev. 3, July 1, Details of reuse criteria from B374 practice (374

1992

MEETING THE REUSE CRITERIA

(continued)

The key references:

- IM/IRA Appendix B Table 2
- 40 CFR 1241 Subpart B
- 374 Produce Water Sampling Program Rev. 3
- The list of analytes vary among key references

REQUIREMENTS FOR B910 DISTILLATE RECONCILING ANALYTICAL

IM/IRA Appendix B Table 2 list will be used for monthly testing

THE STANDS OF TH

- Acceptance phase includes organic and inorganic constituents
- Production phase include inorganic constituents
- Building 374 implementation of applicable requirements from 40 CFR 141 Subpart B
- Used for tracking
- Distillate transferred based on conductivity measurements
- Routine analysis
- TAL Metals
- Nitrate as Nitrogen
- VO (EPA CLP)
- Semi-Volatiles (EPA CLP)
- Gross (Total) alpha/beta
- Tritium
- Total phosphate
- Ortho phosphate
- Field parameters temperature, pH, and conductivity

 I EGEG ROCKY FLATS

REQUIREMENTS FOR B910 DISTILLATE RECONCILING ANALYTICAL

(continued)

- Non-routine radionuclides (if alpha activity > 15 pCi/l)
- Pu-239/240
- U-233/234, 235, 238
- Am-241
- 40 CFR 141 Subpart B pesticides, asbestos, and secondary standards not applicable
- Based on satisfactory B374 practice, and intent as demonstrated in IM/IRA Appendix B Table 2
- operational convenience (for example, by Utilities) Analyses may be added by Rocky Flats for

ACCEPTANCE/QUALIFICATION M N N

- Empty all cold-test water from system
- Feed to be water from Pond 207B-?
- Distillate may be returned to the pond during acceptance phase
- Results to be collected
- Test performance data
- Operator log
- On-line detection
- Daily analyses
- Monthly analyses
- Laboratory analyses will be interred into RFEDS
- Operating Logs will be retained as the original hardcopy log books
- On-line measurements used in operational decisions will be entered into the operating logs

--- ON EGEB ROCKY FLATS

Laboratories to be used

- Acceptance phase analytical work will be performed by ER off-site
- Production phase analytical work will be performed by on-site labs, paralleling B374 use (off-site labs may be used as necessary to supplement on-site capacities)
- Acceptance phase analysis for boron may be performed on-site
- On-site support for rad screening, etc., for both phases

Quality Control

- Existing lab plans
- " GRRASP/GASP
- » Data Quality requirements (blanks, etc.) per established B374 product water sampling program
- » CLP methods and practices

ACCEPTANCE/QUALIFICATION

RUN

(continued)

Two sets of tests are specified

- Pretreatment to determine effectiveness of chelation
- Treatment tests to determine treatment effective at each step in
- » Sampling per Tables 1B and 1D
- Action criteria for transfer to next process step specified in Tables 1B and 1D
- Additional data from the samples is also collected to track water quality

Plate operating requirements

- Distillate transfer to utilities
- » Reuse criteria from 40 CFR 141
- Operational Controls on iron, hardness, silica, pH, and gross alpha/beta
- Brine transfer to B374
- Consistent with B374 distillate reuse
- CINEGEO ROCKY FLATS Operational controls on pH and actinide levels

ACCEPTANCE PHASE: **USE OF ANALYSIS**

STREAM IM/IRA RATIONALE

Pretreament Test:

Determine EDTA feed rate

Determine baseline reference **Determine EDTA setpoint Determine EDTA setpoint** MEMS product water VC product water Main feed header VC feedline

Show feed flow rate

PLANNED USE

Verification Dwnstr duplex filter Treatment Test

Determine next step

VC product water

Determine next step MEMS product water Determine process acceptance Product water to batch

recycle (if exceeds 150 umho/cm) or recycle (if exceeds 150 umho/cm) or Automatically transfer to Automatically transfer to Feed composition is what we expect disfillate tank disfillate tank

confirm meets characteristics of raw water and provide monthly analyses requirements (in production phase, Show distillate meets IM/IRA tanks for records

Concentrate

Show brine ok to ship to B374 T231A Verify concentrate characteristics In production, distillate analysis results are compared to 40 CFR 141 Subpart B standards for metals, nitrate, nitrite, cyanide, fluoride, gross alpha, gross beta, and VOCs to document the distillate meets raw water characteristics. Distillate is transferred into reuse based on conductivity

VALUE FIRE ROCKY FLATS

SAMPLING LOCATIONS **ACCEPTANCE PHASE:**

STREAM

Pretreament Test:

Feed

Feed

MEMS product water VC product water Concentrate

MEMS product water VC product water **Treatment Test** Product water **Pond Water**

Concentrate

IM/IRA LOCATION

Feedline to VC Main header

(omitted in production phase)

P-4002 discharge P-4009 discharge

D-6001 and D-6005

(omitted in production phase)

Dwnstr duplex filter P-4002 discharge

Upstrm D-2, D-6, or D-7 P-4009 discharge

(add T215D during production

D-18/P-11 or phase)

D-9/P-12 discharge

SPECIFIC LOCATION

MV-1039 & 1040 FE-823

CIC-421 (488?27) CIC-421

P-11/MV-4054 & 4055 P-12/MV-4056 & 4057

MV-1039 & 1040

CIC-421 CIC-421

S-3 and MV-2072 & 2073

S-2 and MV-2064 & 2065 or S-1 and MV-2056 & 2057

MV-4054 & 4055 or

MV-4056 & 4057

Production phase notes In production, the treatment test product water sample is replaced by a weekly sample at tanks D-2, 6, and 7, and a monthly sample at tank T215D; pretreatment test locations for VC feed header and concentrate tanks D-6001, and 6005 are omitted

EBEB ROCKY FLATS

ACCEPTANCE PHASE: SAMPLE ANALYSIS

LAB ANALYSES		na	see Analytical Parameters, 910 Product Qualification Test Plan, §6A	na	na	s, Gross alpha, gross beta, pH, free chelate		see Analytical Parameters, 910 Product Qualification Test Plan, § 6A	na	na	see Analytical Parameters, 910	Product Qualification Test Plan, § 6A	y Gross alpha, gross beta, pH, free chelate
IM/IRA TEST		Volumetric feed rate	Conductivity, silica, chloride, total hardness, Ca hardness, alkalinity, pH	Conductivity	Conductivity	Silica, chloride, total hardness, Ca hardness, alkalinity, pH		Total alpha, pH, TDS	Conductivity	Conductivity	Table 2 in IM/IRA		Total alpha, total beta, density plus other tbd
STREAM	Pretreament Test:	Feed/main header	Feed/VC feedline	VC product water	MEMS product water	Concentrate	Treatment Test	Feed/duplex filter	VC product water	MEMS product water	Product water upstream	of batch tanks	Concentrate

- Conductivity measurements are performed in B910, so no lab analysis is required
- Italicized test appears to be a cut-and-paste error; see rationale for the test to determine analyses needed
 - Production Phase Note: Table 2 organics not required after acceptance phase if undetected

CA EBEB ROCKY FLATS

PRETREATMENT TEST Main lead header		
	Determine EDTA feed rate	Show feed flow raje
VC leedline D	Determine baseline reference	Baseline data
VC product water D.	Determine EDTA setpoint	Determine meets (raps/er
MEMS product water D.	Determine EDTA setpoint	Determine meets fransfer
Concentrate	Determine EDTA setpoint	Decrease EDTA il excess in brine
TREATMENT TEST	No.	
Dwnstr duplax filler	Verification	Feed composition is what we
VC product water	Determine next sten	Authoristic ally terroclose to
		recycle (If exceeds 150
MEMS product water	Determine next step	Automotically transfer to
	dots you officers	Autonkulcally fransfer jo recycle (if exceeds 150 moho/cm) or distrible faet
Product water to half It lanks Do	Determine process	Show distillate meets IM/IR/A
BC	acceptance	requirements (in production
		phase, confirm meets characterishes of raw water and
		provide monthly analyses for records)
Concentrate Ve	Verily concentrate characteristics	Show brine ok to ship to B374 T231A

Italisized rationale appears to be misplaced, note planned use of data
 In production, distillate apalysis results are compared to 40 CFR 141 Supart B standards for metals, nitrate nitrite, cyanide thorride applia, gross beta, and VOCs to document the distillate meets raw water characteristics. Distillate is transferred into reuse based on conductivity

ACCEPTANCE PLIASE, Sample Analyses

STREAM	IWIRA TEST	LAB ANALYSES
PRETREATMENT TEST		
Feed/main header	Volumetric feed rate	ηą
Feed/VC (sedling	Conductivity, silica, chloride, total hardness, Ca hardness, alkalınıty, pl-1	see Analytical Parappeters, same for feed and distillate
VC product water	Conductivity	na
MEMS product water	Conductivity	na
Concentrale	Silica, chloride, total hardness, Ca hardness, alkalinity, pl.1	Free chelate
		and the second
TREATMENT TEST		
Feed/duplax filter	Total alpha, pl.l, TDS	see Analytical Parameters, same for feed and distillate
VC product water	Conductivity	เกล
MEMS product water	Conductivity	na
Product water upstream of batch tanks	Table 2 in IM/IRA	see Analytical Parameters, sume for feed and distillate
Concantrata	Total alpha, total beta, dengity, plus other tbd	Gross alpha, gross peta, pH

Conductivity measurements are performed in B910, so no ląb analysis is required

. Italisted test appears to be a cut and paste error, see rationale for the use of analysis to (Internatine analyses needed

· Production Phase Note Table 2 organics not required after acceptance phase if undetected

Summary of Analyses by Phase

ACCEPTANCE PITASE FEED AND DISTILLATE ANALYTICAL, PARAMETERS	PRODUCTION PI JASE DISTILLATE
TAL Metals plus Boron	TAL Metals plus Boron
Nirate as N	Nirale as N
Nirite as N	Nitrite as N
Total nitrate & nitrite	Total mirate & minite
Total cyanide	Tolal cyanicle
Fluoride	Fluoride
VOC (EPA 524 2 plus acelone)	na
Semi VOC (EPA 626)	na
Trizine Pesiicides (EPA 619)	na
Gross alpha / gross bela	Gross alpha / gross bela
Total phosphate	Total Phosphale
Ortho phosphate	Ortho phosphate
Ammonla	Anymonia
Chloride	Chloride
Carbonate	Carbonate
Bicarbonale	Bicarbonale
Sulfate	Sulfate
Sullite	Sullide
Silica	Silica
Total hardness	Total hardness
Alkalınıly	Alkalmity
108	TDS
Toc/Doc	TQC/D0C
	Temperature/pl I/conductivity (field measurement)
Nonrouting Julinides if total alpha > 13,500 pCV	Nonrouline aclinides if total alpha > 15 pCV

ACCEPTANCE PLIASE: Sampling Locations

STREAM	IMIRA LOCATION	SPECIFIC LOCATION
PRETREATMENT TEST.		
Feed	Main header	FE-023
Feed	Feedline to VC (Omitted in production phase)	MV-1039 & 1040
VC product waler	P-4002 discharge	CIC-421
MEMS product water	P-4009 discharge	CIC-421
Concentrate	D 6001 and D 6005 (Onilled in production phase)	P-11/MV-4054 & 4055
		Colt in proper all the second and
THEATMENT TEST		Addition to the state of the st
Pond waler	Dwnstr duplex litter	MV-1039 & 1040
VC product water	P 4002 discharge	CIC 421
MEMS product water	P 4009 discharge	CIC 421
Produci wajar	Upstrm D 2, D 6, or D-7 (add T215D during production phase)	MV-2072 & 2073 MV 2064 & 2065 or MV-2056 & 2057
	5 1, 5 2, & 5-3	(add S-1, 2, & 3 duing production phase)
Conconliala	D-18/P-11 or D 9/P-12 discharge	MV 4054 & 4055 or MV-4056 & 4057

Automatic samplers will not be used to pull acceptance samples, manual samples proyide butter control
 Production phase notes in production, the treatment test product water sample is replaced by a weekly sample at tanks D 2, 6, and 7, and 4 monthly sample at tank T215D, pretreatment test locations for VC food header and concentrate tanks D 6001, 6005 are omitted